The actual business of the last legislative tence. The policy of sending our Cotton abroad to be spun for our own use—our Wheat to be exorbitantly taxed to the famished and miseraa few centences. The consideration of Mr. may probably be considered as now concluded. Mr. Calhoun spoke upon them on position to any change which, in the views of South Carolina (he being the State) will A retaliation of the Commercial Restrictions interfere with the Compromise. After an of England is preferable to a War in every way: effort, said to be one of his very best, we She cannot complain of it; she cannot resist it, can hardly expect that any, or many, will side. It destroys nothing, prevents no man's follow upon his side; and we trust that the following his legitimate calling in peace and friends of domestic industry know better than safety. In the spirit of the French peasant's friends of domestic industry know better than safety. to consume the time of the Senate, and the the Palace!'-it would detract from the income money of the people, in any more debate of the nobles, land-lords, bishops, &c. of Britain, upon abstract propositions. Let us have ac- but it would add vastly and permanently to the tion !—The House have just half finished the tizans and workmen whom it would allure to Appropriation Bill; but as they have settled and cherish upon our own soil, and leave those the principle, viz. that none but specific ap- at home with lower rents and a freer competipropriations are to be made, the rest of the of it, a defensive war of commercial restrictions work will occupy comparatively little time. for National Independence is the only and prop-Meanwhile that necessary act, the Loan Bill of Great Britain. More noise could be made is in a good state of forwardness; and we with powder, but infinitely greater and more are, upon the whole, borne out in saying beneficial effects would be realized from thorthat the Representatives of the people seem, at last to have got to work.

### THE CREOLE QUESTION.

The following which we copy from the M disonian, probably shows the view which is taken by the a binistration, of the debate is taken by the administration, of the debate in the House of Lords, on the subject of the mutineers of the Creole. The writer of the article seems to suppose that the contents of Mr. Webster's letter, of January 29, might have been known to Lord Aberdeen. If that letter went out by the Britannia, as is to be supposed from its date, it could not have been received by Mr. Everett at the latter went out by the Rectannia, as is to be supposed from its date, it could not have been received by Mr. Everett at the have been received by Mr. Everett at the time of the debate. This took place on the 14th of February; the Britannia arrived in Laverpool on the 15th, and news of her arrival was received in London on the morning of the 16th.

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND-THE CHECK Ova Relations with Esclass—The Chrone Case —Our realers will observe that according to the overligence rought y the Acada steamer term England, and death had taken place in the British House of Lovis, in which the afformatic Crode was the subject of discussion. It is probable that the letter of Mr. Webster had at the true reached Loudon, and that its contains were known to Lordon Adverdeor, but the members of the House of Lordo, who particularly the members of the House of Lordo, who particularly the Secretary of State in reference to the self-or, and acted in all probability, solely upon the true reached and acted in all probability, solely upon the true reached by the authorities of New Provinces. It will be observed that Lord A expressed hunder ferry guarded you the occasion, and that is the containing in regard to protection. The most things he has ever before and arguest prefection be has advanced to-slay, and the feet from the properties of the subject of public sea usant, he labous hard to be consequently as the subject of public sea usant, he labous hard to be consequently as the subject of public sea usant, he labous hard to be consequently as the subject of public sea usant, he labous hard to be consequently as the subject of public sea usant, he labous hard to be consequently as the subject of the subject of the few properties. control in the divine were not advised of the views taken by the Secretary of Seate in reference to the silfer, and noted in all probability, solely mon the remeatations much by the authorities of New Proposed Interest and the sole of the consistence. It will be observed that Lord A expressed himself very granded you the occasion, and that is streamly were remarked in the absence of treaty signals, the sole of much the consistence of the consiste snd, consequently, rakes no complaint at the refusal of such demands. The complaint is, that an American views, in passing from one port of the United States to another with staves on board, was carried by motiny into one of the Brushi islands, and the local authorities of that island, instead of contening themselves with the performance of their plain duty themselves with the performance of their plain duty. by moting into one of the Bonsh islands, and the Jonal authorities of that island, instead of contenting themselves with the performance of their island day of delivering the Cap ain from the confinement to which the motineers had subjected him, and then recturing the ship to his command and control, directly interfered, or streetly encouraged of hers to inter-Is interfered, or directly encouraged a bers to interfere, in fundly freeing the claves from the authority of the master and assisting their dispersion. They contained the number of persons energied in Mr. Webster's letter, they find they cannot panish that one does not have been themselves and decline to send them to the United States for trial and punishment. What then does the whole amount to but this, to writ that in a decline to send them to the United States for trial and punishment. What then does the whole amount to but this, to writ that in a decline to send them to the United States for trial and punishment. What then does the whole amount to but this, to writ that in a decline to send them to the United States for trial and punishment. What then does the whole amount to but this, to writ that in a decline to send them to the United States for trial and punishment. What then does not be expendent of the Whole on the state of the United States for trial and punishment. What then does not be expendent of the State of the offenders from all punishment, as the state estand slaves found on beard the we see? This is the surstaces of the case; and nother Lord Brougham,
Lord Lyndhurst, nor Lord Danuan can prove that such a proceeding no only with the principles of freedly national intercourse in modern times.

It may be fairly referred, from the tone manufested.

defences of the overt of hostilities between the two countries. What protection have we on the Atlantic case! Name, or next to now. What on the Every hostilities, Southern, and Western, frontiers! Name. What number of war stemmers have we afour? Some Administration put these in their inforce Congress? Tes, over and occeptantia. What has long tests done in regard to bear? Nathing, it has been too busy in reducing the number of its pages. What will the people whose lives and property are at stake, say to the? Let the people speak for themselves.

# WAR WITH GREAT BRITAIN,

We deeply lament that our inflammable Patriots who every few months are aroused to the dangers of British domination on the seas, British arrogance, British grasping at universal dosainion, &c. &c. cannot be persuaded to act with consistent and calm regard to their own Unhappily, we revehement representations. to perceive that their red heat subsides as anddenly as it is kindled, and all is icy indifference till another fever fit overcomes them, to be followed instantly by a three months' torpor an before.

Our own view of the subject is entirely differcut from this. We are not blind to the character of British policy and pretensions-we apprehend our vision in that regard is as clear and as carnest as our neighbors, -- but we insist that it is not by these thabes of boisterous belregerency that her unsleeping, insidious projects of self aggrandizement are to be foiled. Neither have we much faith in resisting her by filensive warfare. War is a kingly game-it i title suited to the genius of a true Republic. In the defence of our own soil, we are a match for combined Europe; away from that soil, we have never yet amounted to much, and it is hoped we never will-for one victorious campaign abroad would be the grave of our Proc. We do not need any addition to our present slock of National vanity and self-conceit. one -- whether it he Money, Credit, trained Solclers, Shipe, Ordeance or Suntions. Her forsea-dure mighty eleations haver thickly even leave the city.

The Supreme Court met today at one o'clock.

The Supreme Court met today at one o'clock. If we will a but to do it we must meur burthens such as we have never known-our land must swarm like hers with tax-gatherers; our laborers like hers with tax-gatherers; our laborers like hers gosupperhas to ranged beds. We

Mecahoun in a sudway-Common sense supelike hers go supportless to ragged beds. cannot doubt that there is a more excellent way

We do not object to moderate-nay, if you please, liberal—appropriations to complete and arm our most important Port-fications—to provide ample munitions of war-to fit for sea our

policy having a single view to absolute Narion-

ble manufacturer of our Clothes, when we Clay's revenue and retrenchment resolutions could give him twice as much bread for his bread, if we by Protection allured him to and Wednesday, making an able speech in op- inous enough, but its influence on our National position and self-sufficiency is still more deplorable.

war cry, 'Peace with the cottage-War with tion for their labor. In every view we can take oughly Reciprocal Daties .- Tribunc.

#### CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 16. WASHINGTON, MARCH 16.
THE LOAN BILL—THE RETRESCHINGTON TARRY
RESOLUTIONS—STATE OF THE TREASURY.
The time of the House has been occupied to-day in
the consideration of the Lam Bill,—a new movement,
which has been made absolutely necessary by the
embarrassment in the Treasury department. The r. t.e. as with I not t very thing to which he gives utterance. He told Congress that for delay here inbody would softer but the soldiers of our army, the
same in our service, and the laborers upon our nutlie works. The President was not to be a sufferer,
nor Congress, but it was our duty to nay our debt,
and to pay them promptly. He would inform Congress, and the country too, that this was to be done
only in one way, and that the taxation. The responsibility for action, was placed by Mr. Adams ju the
right quarter. If restel with Congress, and Congress
would be held responsible.

Pepartment. No conclusion was arrived at t Yours, &c. E. B.

General Appropriation Bill, - Public Lands, - The

It may be fairly necessary to food the tone manufested on the part of the House of Locks, that there exists no very conclusive disposition in that to be towards the United States, and it believes us to look to or the United States, and it believes us to look to or the United States, and it believes us to look to or the United States, and it believes us to look to or the United States, and it believes us to look to or the United States, and it believes us to look to or the United States, and it believes us to look to or the United States, and it believes us to look to or the United States. St. there members into a lever near of ext. ement.
The two tar alears. Virguin Georgia, Alsheim, Kent.
t. chy, were all upon the floor together, and the mem-bers clarged to the teath with a fever heat caloric.
There was a ridenloss excess of excitement among the gentlemen, as there was a good deal of the gent

After many words, many points of order, and much accrimomous field ng, the House was finally brought "Let the manufactur to a vote upon the pending question, and in or for to osed contingent appropriation was streek from the

Lond Distribution Act so as to favor the settlers upon the p blir land, favoring the presentation and the p blir land, favoring the presentation and the post-favor the settlers upon the question, and being having run not vesterable upon this question, and alreaded not only the Distribution Bill but all who first adding A use was not voted it, was brought upon a sading. A use was not other improvement go on and every acre of his communition was levelled at be some friends.

Mr. Clay's Tarril Resolutions was the final subject

Mr. Clay's Tariff R southons was the final subject considered before a pertincted Executive Session.— Mr. Woodbury de ivered himself of one of his scold-ing speeches touching incidentally upon the whole series of resolves which had been offered, and particularly upon some of the most important.

Mr. Simmons will address the senate to-morrow.

Several Naval Officers sent in for advancement were The "Dichens" made his appearance at the Capient sidek of National vanity and self-conceil. tolers day, and was stated out of countenance where Of all the means and appliances of foreign and ever he went. His lady was with him, and both were Of all the tacans and appearances of foreign and many ime war, Great Britain possesses ten to our proligious lons. This evening his namesake, the many ime war, Great Britain possesses ten to our proligious lons. This evening his namesake, the Secretary of the Seraic, will give him an entertainment, and a little world of people will be present. On Manday the Reporters concemplate giving him a considerentary duraer, and on Wednesday he will

and after remolering several decisions adjourned until

rior to fiction. The 'ena e Chamber this morning presented a scene re than usual interest, and one the impression of which will common for many days to come. The attraction there, however, was no more than a speech and it came from one whose voice is seldom heard. National vessels. But to building new ships when we cannot by any means procure mean them we cannot by any means procure mean them we cannot by any means procure mean them we cannot be any means procure mean them we cannot be any means procure mean them we cannot be any means and the complete them we cannot be developed much mere that the mere brillians of an after we display.—Common sense clothed in plain, every day, homespen liberation as the attraction that drew together a system of the arts of Veace.

What our Country truly needs is the adoption and maintenance of a broad and far-seeing them and the senators in the city below. Mr. Clay's trailfand retreachment resolutions was the atmetion that drew together a system of the arts of Veace.

What our Country truly needs is the adoption and maintenance of a broad and far-seeing them are the senators in the city below. Mr. Clay's trailfand retreachment resolutions was the struction that drew together a subject of deate, and Mr. Simmonder, and Mr. Simmonder, as well from the atmost of the senators in the city below. The subject had been made perfectly familiar to the Senators, as well from the atmost of the senators in the city below. who has no peculiar grace of manner, and no ention given to the opinions of others, as from that beard for

knives and forks to Sheffield, our cloths to Levi Woodbury, and the Ex-Chancellor of the Exche- by the gate of Struenus.

Mr. Weight and Mr. Calhoun had the facts which formed the basis of their whole argument taken from under them, and he arguments thus umbling down there was no occasion, Mr. Simmonds well remarked in spending time in a formal answer.

The speech of Mr. Simmonds, which I shall do no more than to allude to now, had two aspects, political and national. He stated it as a conviction of his mind, hased upon much thought and examination, that the evil times which creates the present embarrassments through the country, originated in the maladministration of the Van Buren party. The retrenchment they had indulged in was more theoretical than practical. Senators of the same party did not even agree as to the causes of the extravagence which most were now included to admit. The cenator from New York had laid the blame upon the Executive Department and the excess of their recommendations, and York had laid the blame upon the Executive Department and the excess of their recommendations, and the Senator from New Hampshire had laid the blame at the door of Congress, because Congress had no relied upon the estimates. Mr. Simmonds showed that no reliance could be placed upon the estimates of the Secretary of the Trensury, and the evidence of the fact was seen in the experience of 1836, when the Secretary is the Self-000 000 and they turned out to be 12 000 000. The way also the reliance of the serious estimates. \$17,000 000. This was about the value of the estimate and the history of the Secre aries estimates had taugh nim to value one fact more than a thousand estimates.

Then came an array of facts, backed by a score of Then came an array of facts, backed by a score of illustratio's to prove that the nun habuse! American system was the true system of the country, and would be under the country of the co rorrant to one section of the country as to the other. To what extent it would prove so, the Senator from Rhode Island made manifest not from the statement Rhode Island made mantest not from the stateraculor of mere opinion, but from the stronger logic of fact, backed by the pinnest and simplest of clustrations which no one could gainest or answer. Mr. Calhoun was made to wince many times during this short speech, and once the Senator from South Cardion shot his granny so effectually that I did not expect he will have opened his mouth again for a twelve

menth.

He was arraigned upon the subject of the Compressives Act, and told by the Sensiar from Rhode Islam not only that he voted for the Bil., which every body

"Never," "nerer," "savan," said Mr. Calhoun, "Never," "seecr," "SEVER," said Mr. Calhoun,
"The Sounter from South Carolina certainly did,"
responded Mr. Simmonds, "I have seen the record!"
"Never," "seerer," returned Mr. Calhoun, "I believed the provision measure thoral."
"We"," said Mr. S. mmonds, "I will not misrepresent the Second. Let us see the record."
Mr. Calhoun, "Bring it Mr. Secretary," (Mr.
Secretary vanished from the chamber like a locomo-

over a railroad track, and Mr. Calhoun in close at at his heels. Mr. Simmonds continued,—"While the gentleman is hunting up his authority I will continue my speech."

Mr. S. went on for ten manute, when in popped Mi. Calhoun at the inre door and free; from the Secretaries' office, with "bel, book and cand!" as he thought,—at any rate with book open, and the page

to ned.

W. Simmonds was interrupted in a horry to make Mr. Simmonds was interrupted in a hurry to make the explanation and Mr. Calboun was up in a hur. He commenced tracking, when to and behold, Mr. Simmonds was, right and Mr. Calboun wrong! He had forget en his own interactifutional vote, and read the evidence of his own shame to the Seinte. As a moment before he had come into the Chamber plumed, beated and appared, he new makehis exit like a day with his trachet ween his loss. Mr. Calboun was now much larger a sent and do not make his entrance until Mr. Simmonds had closed.

Mr. Simmonds defended the Compromise Act and the Hone valention principle, in a near, for e, and

the Home volcation principle, in a next, tere, and compact speech, as effective as any thing I have heard in the Senate or any where else, the argument was complete, and in order not to speak I have hear given the corclusions without may of the detail or illustra-tions which were many, appropriate and most effec-

The Senate were in Executive session, to-day, and confirmed the list of consular nominations to Antwerp, Morosco, Vera Cruz and Mattinique, which i sent you two days since.

Mr. Genham's nomination as Post Master at New Mr. Graham's nomination as Post Vaster at New York, has been favorably reported anon by the Post Office Committee and it will be continued by the Senate,—all rumors to the conteary notwi betanding. The tocally of the consular nominations are New York Pennsylvana, North Carolina, and Rh de Island,—Wr. Samuel Haight of Louisiana or New York as Consular Antwent, Mr. Ma one at Tangers, Mr. Diam and to Martinique, and Mr. Wood to Vera Cruz. All of these appointments are discreet, excellent and such as will result in honor to the parties and credit to the Government.

The Senate have adjaurned until Monday and the House as usual have done were than making.

good deal of attention, and there are efforts I perceive to have the appearament resisted in the Senate it pos-sible. Many New-Yorkers are here, and it is said for Mr. Golof fiss in
test to be
test with
for fisse in
the Temperance cause progress is here every day
and almost every hour in the day. The Congression-

H. Patriot, to the attention of the editor of repentance, yet we heartily rejoice that any perseverance in the part of the member from Ohio in bringing to has frobrand subject into the debate when ed farmer, has opened his eyes to the real in-

en ato s and Representatives.

"Let the manufacturing industry and capital be fostered' and in ten years from this in the good Whog principle of Protection. the time the products will be double and perhaps troble-a market will be created and kept The Senate were engaged in the consideration of up within our borders that will pay a higher price for the surplus of our farmers than they

and a very practical and a le speech may be expected from him upon the subject of Home Valuation, the Compromise Act. &c.

The new appointment of Post Master of New York was not considered a Executive Session. The nemination of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the considered and a syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, was constituted in the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, and the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, and the constitution of Mr Raynor, as P. M. at Syracuse, and the constitution of Mr Raynor, as

ting Governor of Lower Gallilee, stating that

Therius Casar, and the 25th day of Marcit, in the city of holy Jerusalem, Anna and Caephas heing Priests and sacrificators of the people of God. Poutins Polate, Governor of Lower Gail. God : Pontins Pilate, Governor of Lower Gaililee, sitting on the Presidential Chair of the

lence of the people saying : 1. Jesus is a seducer.

2. He is seditious.

3. He is an enemy of the law. 4. He calls himself falsely the Son of God.

5. He calls himself falsely the King of Is-

o lead him to the place of execution. Forbid to any person whomseever, either por or rich, to oppose the death of Jesus.

4. Joannes Zorobatel; 3. Raphael Robani; 4.

knives and forks to Sheffield, our cloths to Bruingham, our silks to Lyons, our shoes and forks to Lyons, our shoes and structure and opinions to London, we shall be little better in effect than a European dependency. We shall be deficient in many essentials of truly National existence. The policy of sending our Cotton abroad to be spun for our own use—our Wheat to be spun for our own use—our Wheat to be overed by the Commissaries of Arts attach-Mr. Wright and Mr. Calhoun had the facts, which ed to the French armies, at the expedition of Naples. It was found enclosed in a box of ebothe Chapel of Caseria. The French translation was made by the members of the Commissio of Arts. The original is in the Hebrew language. The Chartrem requested earnestly them. The request was granted, as a reward for the sacrifices they had made for the army.— M. Demon, one of the savans, caused a plate to be made of the same model, on which he had

> WELL MATCHED. The census of Washing. ton County, Vt. for 1840, shows the following singular result. We doubt whether any other county in the Union is so nicely poised. It is what we call "close shaving."

White persons, 11742 11743 Colored do. 11 11753 11753

FRIDAY MORNING. MARCH, 25, 1842.

(Burlington.)

THE SOUTH BEGGING FOR PROTECTION.

No intelligent Whig will be astonished at perverse and benighted South would so soon that their great staple is in imminent danger their favorite " abstactions" and their astute schemes of Free Trade, which have so long prevailed in the sunny South, and which so firmly withstood the convincing logic of Northern Whigs, are swept by the board by the more potent argument of self-interest. The anticipated reduction in the price of cotton touches the ten ler c asciences of the " Chrysley" and demolishes their constitutin al objections to Protection. We expect soon to hear Mr. John Consistency Calhoun denouacing Free Trade as " unconstitutional," proclaiming that he foresaw and predicted this "crisis" in 1828, and boisterously

The following extract is copied from a late number of the Savannah Georgian, formerly one of the most violent anti-Tariff to stand at the head of the Tory press in journals in the whole Union. We fally concur with the Boston Atlas, to which exceland almost every hour in the day. The Congression of Temperance Society already numbers fifty-eight lent paper we are indebted for the extract. that it is self-interest and not true love of Isaac Hitt. We commend the follow- country that has produced the change. But ing extract from a late number of Hill's N. although their repentance is a death-hed patriotic, unsocial, anti-American, suicidal views of public policy, and seek for safety

PROTECTION -A state of feeling is growing up in the South upon this subject, very different from that existing on years ago. It is no utal that it should be so, when it is but too evident that our interests less as to so haddings. FREE TRADE WITH ALI voted it, was brought up all standing. A new was not all yealley the whole length of the state—let the feature of the standing of respect to the improvement go on and every acre of land to the fall. Mr. Smith of Indiana, as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, turned the tables most hands onely upon his natural onist, by showing that all of the obestions provisions originated with and were consumerated by the enemies of istribution. Mr. Meltoberts, during his exposure, looked as scheap as he last much himself, resulting the state of the obestions to present as the "only political question," whether a candidate for public office will or produced amongst outsides. Labor is misappied; we produced amongst outsides and the way will not throw every obstruction in the way in the them to be a standard to the fall of the state—let the find the whole Sanh blooming under a complete prostitation of respectly. We do not bestite now to say that he cause may be found to the state method that we do not have sufficiently within ourselves. WE DO NOT INCOLAGE HOME MANUFACTURIS, and the close may be found to the state method to respect to the improvement go on and every acre of land the whole Sanh blooming under a complete prostitation of respectly. We do not bestite now to say that he cause may be found to the fact that we do not have sufficiently within the cause may be found to the fact that we do not have sufficiently within the cause may be found to the fact that we do not have the cause may be found to the fact that we do not have the cause may be found to the fact that we do not have the cause may be found to the fact that we do not have the cause may be found to what he cause may be found to w the proved that all subject sans fixed subject seeming a subject seeming Seemi ple choose for public servants those only who are desirous of driving away the capital of other States which seeks to employ itself on our numerous waterfalls, to build up and thrown entirely into alleness by the great ghat of any beautify numerous villages, which furnish a support for the farm rs surrounding them!" and at a low price, and till we can turn our hands to southing else, we must continue to languish. Even this article requires a protection, and our assertion last summer, that with the reduction of the duty by A SINGULAR OFFICIAL DECEMENT.—CLAIMS
has just put into our hands the most imposing and interesting judicial document to all christians that has ever been recorded in human annals; that is, the identical death warrant of our land Jesus Christ. We transcribe the document as it has been sent to us.

Lord Jesus Christ. We transcribe the document as it has been sent to us.

Lord Jesus Christ. We transcribe the document to the land many transfer of the Christians that have position.—We learn that large orders have ten sent from Bost in and Salem to the East Indies spoke of the compromise act as we like to be called them we expected. The following extractions that has ever been recorded in human annuals; that is, the identical death warrant of our lands the market, is nearer being spoke of the compromise act as we like to be called them we expected. The following extraction that has ever been recorded in human annuals; that is, the identical death warrant of our lands the market, is nearer being spoke of the compromise act as we like to be called them we expected. The following extractions that has ever been recorded in human annuals; that has ever been recorded then we expected. The following extraction that has ever been recorded them we expected. The following extraction that has ever been recorded them we expected. The following extraction that has ever been recorded them we expected. The following extraction that has ever been recorded them we expected. The following extraction that has ever been recorded them we expected. The following extraction that has ever been recorded them we expected. The following the compromise act to 20 per cent, the East Indicment as it has been sent to us.

\*\*Next rendered by Pontius Pilate, Acting Governor of Lower Gallilee, stating that the Governor of Lower Gallilee, stating that the statement of the statement o

Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death on the Cross.

"In the year seventeen of the Empire of several se

Pretury, condemns Jesus to die on the Cross, be. from the proceedings of Congress, that the and Post Roads, several hills, which, if pasween two thieres-the great and notorious ev- constituents of Mr. W. O. Butler, one of the sed into laws, will have an important effect most ultra anti-Tariff Loco Focos from Ken- upon the Department. urging upon Congress the necessity of pass-6. He entered into the Templo followed by those countries which lay heavy duties upon ment in cash, or five per cent scrip. a multitude bearing palm branches in their American Tebacco. When the Kentuckian The second is a bill to after the rates of Order the first centurion, Quirilus Cornelius took his seat Mr. Stoart presented a similar postage. Letters now paying six and a quarmemorial from the prolific mother of "ab. ter cents, to pay five cents; these paying structions" herself, the anti-Tariff, Ritchie twelve and a half, to pay ten; those paying are as follows:-1, Daniel Roban, a Phariset; Iron manufacturers of that state, and prayed the highest price, twenty-five cents, to refor the passage of an act laying protective main as it is, Joses shall go not of the city of Jarmalas, durks an largored from Mr. Smart moved

motion prevailed notwithstanding, by a vote of excess. of 92 to 68, which we regard as a very favorable indication on the part of the House. Who can be surprised at such an apparent change of feeling in Congress, when he considers the indications of public sentiment in all sections of the country. A correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser, writing from Mobile, Alabama, under date of the 5th inst. says:

" A great change is going forward here, engraved the above sentence. At the sale of and I believe in the South generally, on the his collection of antiquities, &c. it was bought by Lord Howard for 2.890 francs.—Translated subject of protection to home industry in all its various branches. We are becoming more American, and less local and selfish in our views of general policy. We now see that we have too long followed the visionary theories of Calhoun, McDuffie, and others, which, though they look well on paper, supported as they are by the plausible and soand their worshippers, do not answer in practice."

### GENUINE LOCOFOCOISM.

While the People of the South are fast becoming converts to the Tariff policy, the Tory papers of this State, with hardly an exception, still persist in their hostility to protection. What confidence can the freemen of Vermont place in a party, which, with inveterate obstinacy, clings to doctrines the settled conviction which is pervading the that have been repeatedly expluded by the Free States that a Protective Tariff is, in most convincing arguments and contradicted the present state of the commercial world, by the fatal experience of years. Yet such indispensable to the permanent prosperity of is the case with the Tory papers of this our country. In common with others, we State. While the farmers are complaining have always said that the whole North would at the low prices at which they are compelled soon be compelled, in self-defence, and for to sacrifice every thing they produce—their self-preservation, to demand Protection, in wool, butter, cheese, pork, grain of every language that could neither be misunderstood kind, and in fact every thing they raise upon nor disregarded. But we did not suppose their farms-while the wages of fabor are will be imported from France. - Bust. Dailu that the long cherished " constitutional seru- going down with the prices of our agricultuples," and the obstinate prejudices of the ral products-while the last round dollar is a leaving the country to pay for the goods the last year imported and sold more than ten break away before the power of reason and we import-while all classes at the North the sun light of truth. Such, however, is are shouting protection, protection, PRO- Boston from France, contained about five thou the fact. The disinterested patriots of TECTION, and when even the press and sand pairs of Paris Boots and shoes ! Georgia and south Carolina begin to perceive the politiciars of the South are yielding up their long cherished opinions and inveterate from the rivalry and competition of the prejudices in view of the ruin which is im-British Colonies in India. Hence they begin to yield their long cherished theories, such a time as this the Tory papers of Vermont are indulging in characteristic sneers constitutional objections. The Utopian at the Tariff conventions which are assembling in all sections of the country, and attempting to laugh to scorn the spontaneous and majestic movements of the PEOPLE. They played the same game in 1840, and we should suppose the memory of the flagellation they received on that occasion, would more decency, if they cannot respect, the his example, wants and the will of the masses. Perhaps, however, this would be asking a little too much of the Democracy! But let that pass. We were led to these remarks by looking over the columns of the Tory papers in our own State during the last two or three weeks. Our neighbor of the Sentinel could not help rid coling and sneering at the Tariff convention which assembled in this the Age-which, for its frankness is entitled fendant for \$1300,

> chawder of Woodbury and Calhoun. He showed up Masier Levi's figures and estimates while Secretary of the Treasury, and his indiscreet reference to them in the Senate, in a style which made the ex-Secretary hundred and fifty yards over the tops of the look rather streaked round the eyes. He hear it spoken of-as a mere act of Con- with water; the main deck was shivered into gress, which, although some genlemen re- 8; the Constitution, he considered as possessing no such sanctity at all. We shall give an abstract of his speech next week.

Vermont, holds the following language in

Protection every where!

# NEW POST OFFICE LAW.

The Postmaster General has presented to In addition to the above, we perceive the Committee of Congress on Post Offices entirely enveloped in the flames; from stem to

ing a retaliating, protective Tariff, imposing to carry the mail during the continuance of high duties on the manufactured goods of their charters, to be paid for by the Govern-

The witnesses who signed the condemnation ridden state of Virginia! It came from the eighteeen and three-quarters, to pay twenty; cial article of the Buffalo Com. of Tuesday:

The third bill proposes to continue the minicates some important facts in regard to earth. Size was instantly killed.

that the petition be referred and printed .- | rate of newspaper postage as it now is, for the grain market. In his journey he had oc-This motion was opposed with great bitter- papers of the usual newspaper size; but on casion to traverse much of he interior between ness by the Northern dough-faces and the those of the mammoth size, one cent extra us and the Mississippi, and we were surness by the Northern dough-faces and the is to be imposed for every five square inches freely invested as it is in wheat. At Chic-

There was a large Tariff meeting at Woodstock, in Windsor county, on the 17th instant. Hon. Charles Marsh presided. and Hon, WILLIAM JARVIS wrote an address which was read on the occasion. We shall endeavor to publish a part or the whole of it next week. Similar meetings are to be held at Montpelier and St. Albans to-day.

We noticed that the Spirit of the Age of the 11th instant, contained a reply to a communication which appeared in this paper over the signature of "A Westford Farmer." We sent the paper which contained the rea " used up man," to a dead certainty.

"The Lord has taken our President," remarked a Whig the other day, "the Locos have got our Vice President, and for any thing I can see, the D-I has got us." Albany Argus.

worst hands, remarked another Whig.

SHOE AND LEATHER DEALER'S CONVENlate convention held in this city of Shoe and Leather Dealers has published an address to the people of Masachusetts, in which they argue the question of protection to American industry. The committee state the following facts in proof of the rapid increase in the importation of foreign shoes, and to show that under the operation of the compromise act. all the finer description of boots and shoes

"As an instance, we would state that an in dividual in Bocton who in 1834 sold but three thousand dollars worth of that article alone. "In the last vessel that arrived in the port of

There is no better Hotel in this section of the state than the PEARL STREET House, Our friend Root does the fair thing by his customers. If any one doubts our word let him call and see for himself.

N. B. By the above we don't mean to insinicate any thing against our other Hotels, of death a thousand times. for they have all treated us well, before we joined the Temperance Society, that is-or rather that was.

We knew a min in Missachusetts who teach them, out of mere party policy, if siness. Moral. There are certain editors christening, as having been laid for the ocfrom no higher motive, to treat with a little in this state who would do well to imitate

The assignce of an insolvent, in Boston, certain person by the insolvent, immediately instituted a suit against the money-lender, for three times the amount of the extra interest action which had taken place some time beporary of the Montpelier Patriot curls his Judge decided that the right to the suit passlip in derision at the call for a Tariff meet- ed in the assignment of all the effects of the ining in Montpelier to-day. But the Spirit of solvent, and judgment went against the de-

regard to these Tariff meetings. Read it mistake in publishing Mr. Young's letter .- patent felted carpets appear likely to superfarmers! Read it mechanics and friends of We think not.

STEAM FRIGATES .- The government steamers Missouri and Mississippi are now both in port at New York, and are to go to Orleans Bulletin of the 7th announces the sea in a few days, as a part of the home barning of the Jefferson College, one of the squadron. The former was built and equip- buildings of the institution of which Mr. Al ped at New York, and the latter at Philadel- exander II. Everett is President. The thia. They are both of the same size, and building was discovered to be on fire about of similar armament, but their engines are two o'clock on the sixth, and in a few hours different in form. The Missippi has been to nothing but the walls remained. Most of the Norfolk, and back to New York. The students had gone down to New Orleans .-Missouri made an experimental trip of a few We add the following from the Bee : miles on Friday. The result of the experiments of both, thus far is satisfactory. Further experiments will soon test their qualities.

The College contained a fine Library with 7,000 volumes, which have cost \$8.710; mathemetical instruments lost of the baling and farmure, according to the law report of the rustees, 1, \$152,398, 13. The

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION. We mentioned vesterday the explosion of the North Star near Tuscalcosa, by which fifteer persons were killed. The uscaloosa Frag-contains a letter from Thomas Maxwell, a survivor, who by his coolness and unparalled exer ions, saved the lives of many of his companion which gives a full account of the catastrophe .-The facts are as already stated She had six teen cabin passengers, with three ladies and two children. Both boilers burst with an explosion like artillery, and in an instant two air in atoms One of the boilers was blown on

nighest trees into the open field. The false sides, says the letter, were blasted to mere atoms, and were already filled up stanters, and the heads, lens and arms of anna ently a dozen human brings, belonging to the ou, were projecting out here and there from ass of inflammable substances that had ow tallen into the hull, and in a confused oil while their groans and their cries for help can e horribly and awfully to my ears .-By great exertions all the ladies, the children the buttom, got his axe, and threw it up on the and the men who could move were got out

But the tale is vet untold; the boat was now ment. And before our eyes, in that abyse of flame, there were not less than ten or twelve of our fellow beings burning into cinders. I saw before me three of them burning in the bright est flames-one of them apparently in a sitting position. The groans, the sickning cries of others could be heard, who could not be seen and we could render them no assistance whatever, From the moment of explosion until she was

"One of our merchants, who has just returned from an extensive wes ern tour, conf-

prised to fearn that Canada capital was so ago, there are perhaps 70,000 bushel stored, one half of which, if not more, has already been purchased on this account. At Michigan city, St. Joseph, Niles, Milwankie, and all the interier towns, he found heavy pur-chases for the same destination, and which have been bought with coin, eastern funds and drafts, at from 75 to 83 cents per bushel, according to location and facilities for future shipment. This vast amount of grain will pass through the Welland canal, be converted into flour, and then seek the English market as the product of the province at a nominal free duty, to the impoverishment of our trade and internal works.

ANOTHER EXTRAORDINARY DEATH-BED Confession has been made concerning the ply to our cerrespondent, and he has made a fate of Mrs. Alston, Col. Burr's daughter.rejoinder, which came too late for our this She left Charleston for New York some thirweek's paper, but shall appear in our next. ty years ago in a brig, which was never heard We have thought proper to give this notice from. A dying sailor in Maine years after that our friend, the Major, may be preparing confessed that he was one of the crew, who phistical arguments of those able gentlemen to meet the fate which awaits him. He is murdered the passengers for their money.— Another sailor subsequently died in Mobile. and made a similar confession. The New Orleans papers now report a third confession, that of a sailor who recently died in Texas. This man died in great distress of mind. He said Mrs. Alston was the last one And the Vice President has fallen into the put overboard. Her image, he said, was always before him, and he could not die without confessing the horrid deed. The closing scene of his life was horrible in the extreme, tion .- A large committee, appointed by the He raved with madness, exclaiming "There! -there she is now !- I see her standing bofore me !-away ! away !"

> HEART BENDING OCCURRENCE .- On the 16th February, Mr. William McClung left his peaceful habitation, his wife and four children, n the wilderness of Nicholas county, Va., and went to Summersville to transact some busievening : but the mountain storm became so intense in the afternoon, that he declined doing

His wife and children having retired to rest were alarmed at the late hour by the burning of their house. She escaped with her little nes from the violence of the devouring fire, but, alas ! it was only to perish by the pelting

the pitiless storm ! The next day when Mr. M'Clung returned home, he found his house consumed by the flames, and his wife and all his children trozen o death! The shock was too great for feeble human nature : he sunk under it, he became and his friends were compelled to put him it

dose contiement.
Asympathizing heart scarcely can determine which to pity most, the mother and the children, who perished in an hour, or the huaband and the father, who lived to feel the paine

MORE AMERICAN SKILL ABROAD .- One of the numerous letters from our foreign correspondents, received by the Acadia, informs as that the new carnet mentioned in made a good living by minding his own bu- the long descriptions of the recent royal casion in St. George's Chapel, was the invention of H. A. Wells, Esq., an American, It is a new patent felted carpet, which is made without spinning or weaving. The orfinding that large usury had been paid to a floor of the Chapel and for the state apartments of the castle. In precisely nine days from the date the order was given, one thoupaid by the insolvent. The defence was, that floor. The carpets were very much admired the assignee had nothing to do with a transtown on the eleventh instant, and our cotem- fore, of which no part was unsettled. But the fact, gave universal satisfaction. The most brilliant and beautiful colors are printed from blocks of every possible variety, and it is said that these carpets can be sold by the retailer at about three shillings sterling per yard, and afford a remunerating profit to the The Vermont Patriot thinks we made a manufacturer and wholesale dealer. These cede the more expensive carpets now in gen-

eral use. COLLEGE BUILDING BURNT .- The New

to the last report of the trusters. I building was insured for \$62,000.

VIRGINA.-The House of Delegates of this State lately voted, by 68 to 53, to receive the State's quota of the U. S. Land Distrib tion. In the Senate, however, it was so amended as to provide that the Distribution should cease whenever the tariff should beraised above 20 per cent, when it was negatived-20 to 10.

Mr. CLAY will leave Washington in about wo weeks, prior to which he will partake of a public dinner, to be given by his friends.

PREPARATION FOR DEATH.-The convict Delahunt, who is to be executed to-morrow, at Dublin, amused himself during part of last Saturday with making mouse-traps and catching mice !- Times, Feb. 3th.

GREAT DIVING IN WELLS POND .-- Mr. Truman Kilburn, of Middletown, while cutting a hole in the ice on Wells Pond, dropped his axe were mingling with red hot embers from the through the hole where the water was 161-2 feet deep. He throw off his clothes, dove through the hole where he lost his axe, went to ce. This was done last week .- Rutland (Vt.)

> Attempt to Assassinate in West Jersey .- On Monday evening an attempt was made in the street at Bordentown to assassinate Mr. Kester, the keeper of the Rail-road Hotel of that town. He was beset, according to the Phila. Ledger, by two or three persons, one of whom stabbed him. Fortunately the weapen did not enetrate his body, being prevented by the thickness of his clothing.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT .- We learn that a From the moment of explasion until she was most distressing accident occurred in Iredell burnt down to the warer's edge, not more than co. N. C. on the 4th inst. The daughters of burnt down to the warer's coge, not more than twenty minutes clapsed.

Piffeen persons were killed and severely wounded.—V. Y. Tribune.

We take the following from the commercial article of the Buffalo Com. of Tuesday:

"One of our merchants, who has just reop of a pine tree, breaking off, fell upon her. almost burying her beneath the surface of the